

The Howard Union.

"ERROR CEASES TO BE DANGEROUS WHEN REASON IS LEFT FREE TO COMBAT IT."—JEFFERSON.

VOLUME I.

GLASGOW, MISSOURI, OCTOBER 5, 1865.

NUMBER 17.

BIRCH, EARICKSON & CO.,
Exchange & Banking House
Glasgow, Mo.

WILL buy and sell Exchange, receive deposits, deal in Securities, loan money and make collections at all accessible points.
Until our Banking House is finished, our office will be in the building occupied by the Western Bank.
June 22, 1865.—6m.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.
H. B. Graham & Bro.,
82 Second Street, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Every kind of
PAPER
on hand, and for sale at MILL PRICES, (freight added). Cash for RAGS.
June 15, 4m.

D. H. WITT, E. M. SLOAN, J. A. THATCHER.
WITT, SLOAN & CO.,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS, HEMP, COTTON AND
TOBACCO FACTORS, No. 111 N. Second
Street, (between Vine and Washington
avenue,) ST. LOUIS. Prompt personal attention
given to Forwarding Goods and Filling Orders
for all kinds of Merchandise; also to sale of cotton,
Tobacco, Hemp, Bacon, &c.
Manufactured Tobacco always on hand.
St. Louis, June 22, 1865.—1yr.

GLASGOW
MARBLE YARD.


P. BAIER respectfully announces to the public that he is still engaged at his old business, and is determined to devote his entire time to satisfy the increasing demands of his patrons.
I now have on hand, ready finished up to order, an
EXCELLENT STOCK OF MARBLE, suitable for Monuments and Grave Stones, which I will work up on
Very Reasonable Terms
I have many new, beautiful and original designs for ornamenting grave stones, which, together with my stock of Marble, all are invited to call and examine, and I feel confident I shall be able to give entire satisfaction, in style, workmanship, and terms.
P. BAIER.
Glasgow, June 15, 1865.—1yr.

GARRETT W. MOREHEAD, JOHN C. WOODS.
MOREHEAD & WOODS,
GLASGOW, MO.,
HAVE now on hand, as
LARGE A STOCK OF
Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES
as can be found in
Howard or Saline Counties!!
We expect always to keep a complete stock of
Ready Made Clothing,
which can't be beat, and prices put down to the lowest figures!!
We make special efforts to excel in the
LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
and flatter ourselves that we have accomplished a signal success in this department. We feel confident to do that very thing.
We have a superior selection of
Fine Groceries,
and are constantly receiving at all seasons of the year fresh supplies of merchandise, so as to keep fully up to the demands of the market. All that our country friends need we can supply at such reasonable rates as will convince them it is to their interest to trade with us.
MOREHEAD & WOODS.
Glasgow, July 6, 1865.

Glasgow, June 15, 1865.—1yr.

Glasgow, June 15, 1865.—1yr.

Glasgow, June 15, 1865.—1yr.

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Glasgow, June 15, 1865.—1yr.

PHILLIP YOST, MACHINIST,
Frankfort, Saline County, Mo.

REPAIRS every description of Machine, Agricultural Implements, &c., at short notice and in a workmanlike manner. A lot of Singer's Sewing Machines on hand, which will be disposed of at low rates.
Frankfort, Mo., July 13, 1865.—3m.

WHITE, BILLINGSLEY & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 106 N. Second St.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
July 27th, 1865.—1yr


CHAMBERLAIN'S NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,
At the Post-Office,
Glasgow, Mo.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general, that he has returned, with a new and well selected stock of
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
of the latest styles; selected with great care from the largest stocks of Philadelphia and New York. Watches from the most celebrated makers of Europe. Celebrated AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES of the finest manufacture, warranted accurate time keepers. CLOCKS OF ALL PATTERNS, and a general assortment of goods, such as may be found in the best establishments of St. Louis.
Watches and Jewelry of the finest kind made to order.
SILVER WARE MADE OF PURE COIN.
No Goods misrepresented. Having been a Watchmaker for some years, I flatter myself, as a competent hand to do all kinds of work in the very best manner, and at the most reasonable terms.
CUTLERY of the best Brands, Pen Knives, Scissors, Razors, &c., of Rogers' and Wostenholme's make.
Old Gold and Silver bought and taken in exchange.
JOHN CHAMBERLAIN.
Glasgow, June 29, 1865.

of the latest styles; selected with great care from the largest stocks of Philadelphia and New York.

Watches from the most celebrated makers of Europe.

AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES of the finest manufacture.

CLOCKS OF ALL PATTERNS, and a general assortment of goods.

Watches and Jewelry of the finest kind made to order.

SILVER WARE MADE OF PURE COIN.

No Goods misrepresented.

Having been a Watchmaker for some years.

I flatter myself, as a competent hand to do all kinds of work.

in the very best manner, and at the most reasonable terms.

CUTLERY of the best Brands.

Pen Knives, Scissors, Razors, &c., of Rogers' and Wostenholme's make.

Old Gold and Silver bought and taken in exchange.

JOHN CHAMBERLAIN.

PAY UP.
BOON, BOSTWICK & CO.

ALL those indebted to the firm of BOON, BOSTWICK & CO., either by note or account, are notified to come forward immediately and pay up, as longer indulgence cannot be given.
JAMES FITZPATRICK, Agent.
June 15, '65—4m \$5.

M. ENGLISH, AGENT FOR THE COLLECTION OF Claims against the State OR GENERAL GOVERNMENT.
GLASGOW, MISSOURI.
Glasgow, June 15, 1865. if

WM. G. BROWN, Dealer in all kinds of Staple AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Opposite the Steamboat Landing,
WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MO.
Has now on hand a large stock of Groceries,

Iron, Nails, HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND CASTINGS.

ALSO FRUITS, NUTS, CANDIES, and in fact every article generally found in a Grocery and Hardware House. I have a stock of LIQUORS that cannot be surpassed in this market, all of which I pledge myself to sell

AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
The highest market price paid for all kinds of Produce.
Feeling thankful for former patronage I solicit a continuance of same.
August 3, 1865. WM. G. BROWN.

WILLIAM B. TALLY, (At the old Stand,) FURNITURE,

such as Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bureaus, Chairs, etc., etc., including all kinds of Furniture used for family purposes.

UNDERTAKING.
Wooden and Metallic coffins of all kinds, furnished to order.
All articles finished in good style, and sold at reasonable rates, for cash.
Glasgow, July 10th, 1865.

The
UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER,

[HIGHEST PREMIUM] With Cog Wheels.
PRICES REDUCED.
Large Size, \$10; Medium, \$8.50.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
The Universal Cog Wheel Clothes Wringer

Was pronounced superior to all others at THE WORLD'S FAIR IN LONDON.
In 1862 received the Bronze Medal, (highest premium,) at the great Fair of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, in New York City, in 1863. It has also received the FIRST PREMIUMS at the following State Fairs:
New York, 1862-1863 Illinois, 1863-1864
Vermont, 1863 Iowa, 1863-1864
Pennsylvania, 1863-64 Wisconsin, 1864
Michigan, 1864 Conn. River V. F. 1864
Indiana, 1863-1864 Champlain Valley, 1864
and at the principal County and Institute Fairs throughout the land.

TESTIMONIALS:
"My family would as soon give up the cooking-stove as this CLOTHES WRINGER. It cannot be too highly recommended."—Solon Robinson.
"After constant use of the Universal CLOTHES WRINGER for more than four years in my family, I am authorized by the 'powers that be,' to give it the most unqualified praise, and to pronounce it an indispensable part of the machinery for housekeeping."—Rev. H. W. Beecher.
"This is the first Wringer I have found that would stand the service required of it."—J. P. Higgins, Lovejoy's Hotel.
"In the Laundry of my house there is a perpetual thanksgiving on Mondays for the invention of your excellent Wringer."—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler.
"We think the Machine much more than pays for itself every year in the saving of garments."—We think it important the Wringer should be fitted with COGGS."—O. Judd.
"I heartily commend it to economists of time, money and contentment."—Rev. Dr. Bellows.
"It saves labor, expedites work, makes the laundress good-natured, does not tear off buttons—and is indispensable in a well-regulated family."—R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D.
"Every week has given it a stronger hold upon the affections of the inmates of the laundry. Every member of the household is in admiration of it."—N. Y. Observer.
"On receipt of price from any part of the country where we have no canvassers, we send the Wringer free of freight charges.
A good canvasser wanted in every township. Send for Illustrated Price Circular.

R. C. BROWNING.
No. 347 Broadway, N. Y.
Sept. 7, 1865.

CHINA, Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Sets, of all Styles and Prices, warranted to suit, can be furnished at
PALMER & CO.'s
Glasgow, Sept. 21, 1865.

DESTITUTION IN VIRGINIA.
The Richmond Republican; a loyal and trustworthy paper, gives a lamentable picture of the condition of the people of Virginia, and one which deserves consideration. It says:
"The poverty and sufferings of the people in Virginia, great enough already to melt the sternest nature, bid fair to assume proportions of horror in the approaching winter which curdles the blood to contemplate. We speak from personal knowledge when we state that families once in affluence, and which bear the names of some of the best and wisest men of former days, have been dependent for support since the evacuation of Richmond on rations issued by the United States government. But for the liberality of that government, starvation—literal starvation—would have swept multitudes of our people from the face of the earth. Unfortunately the government, however humane its disposition, is unable to continue this assistance to the vast numbers whom it has hitherto relieved. What those numbers are we cannot state with accuracy, but it is certain that they comprise a very large portion of the population. Money is scarce; the means of subsistence is high; the wheat crop throughout the South is comparatively a failure, and though the corn crop is unusually fine for the area cultivated, yet the area, owing to the obstructions to planting from various causes, is exceedingly limited. It makes the heart bleed to think of the sufferings which, if some efficient measures are not adopted for relief, may be the terrible lot of thousands of our people when the rigors of winter shall aggravate the horrors of the present destitution."

THIEVING.
Thieving has become so common that no man in this part of the State can feel safe in the possession of his property. About two weeks ago, Mr. D. S. Brown, of this county lost two mules and a horse. The thieves, two in number were overhauled at Kansas City with the stolen property. They were brought on the way to this county as far as Pleasant Hill, where they escaped, the guard falling asleep through weariness. One of the gents has since been caught at Sibley, in Jackson county. He and his confederate had stolen three more horses. He is now safely lodged in the calabose which ornaments the town of Sedalia.

Day before yesterday Mr. William Gentry came in town to find thirteen head of his cattle in the stock pen awaiting shipment by an individual who hadn't paid for them, not to Mr. Gentry's knowledge. The bogus cattle drover was lagged, and admitted to the hospitalities of the city with the horse thief for his companion at the aforesaid calabose.

On Tuesday of this week, a man came in calling himself Geo. Taylor. He had a horse, buggy and harness for which he consented to take \$170, after first asking \$325. He was in consequence arrested on suspicion. Bills of sale were found on his person from which it appeared he had given \$420 the day before for the horse, buggy and harness. The men in Lexington from whom he professed to have purchased were telegraphed. They replied that Mr. Taylor had purchased as he represented. The man was then released and went on his way to St. Louis rejoicing to get out of our city calabose.—[Sedalia Times, 22nd ult.

A singular ceremony will take place at Treves next year. A religious paper of Belgium says:
"We have just heard from very good authority that an exhibition of the holy robe of our Savior will take place in the latter part of August, 1866, at Treves. This intelligence will undoubtedly rejoice the hearts of all good Christians, more especially of the faithful who have already been blessed by the happiness of witnessing this sight. We can predict with certainty that the crowds which the spectacle will draw will be twice as great as that which was attracted by this same exhibition A. D. 1844, inasmuch as at that period no line of railway existed to connect this Gallic Rome with the rest of Europe."

Information has been received at the Freeman's Bureau that colored troops on duty at Harper's Ferry have been fired on lately by returned rebel soldiers, who station themselves on Loudon Heights, on the opposite side of the river, and shoot at them whenever a favorable opportunity presents itself. Measures have been taken by General Howard to put a stop to the outrages, and the perpetrators, if caught, will be treated as outlaws and summarily executed.

A "letter" passed through the New York post office last week, from San Francisco, for Dresden, Prussia, the postage upon which was \$172 40.

From the Mobile Tribune.
VONDOOISM.
Voodooism in Mobile—Old Superstition Revived—A Night Around the Cauldron.

In the good old days of Louisiana, when Lafitte was doing his quiet little business along the Lake shore, and Barataria was synonymous with the Isle of Pines; when the streets of New Orleans, and watchmen club and rattle and leather cap were not in those good old days, Voodooism was religiously believed in by all the colored population, and by not a few of those whose color should have been a warranty of more intelligence. For years past the infernal rites of this dark superstition have been conducted near New Orleans, only at long intervals and with the utmost secrecy. The police succeeded, in one instance, some twelve years since, in making a clean haul of the negroes, including the principal Fetish Man, old Obi Woman—natives of Africa—and all the charms, etc., used in the incantation. The negroes were severely punished, and a check given to the practice and the rites of the superstition.

We have heard of such scenes as these being enacted in or near Mobile by the negroes, but never till last night did we witness any thing of the kind in this city. In company with a few policemen we went to a house situated beyond the gas works, and occupied by an old negro who claims to be an Obi man. Approaching the house very carefully, and peering through the crevices in the walls, a wild, weird spectacle was presented. Around a small fire of pine in the middle of the floor—or room, for floor there was none—and over which was hung a pot, sat a group of negro men and women entirely naked; their hair or wool twisted into pig-tail curls and ornamented with sprigs of some kind of herb intermingled with roots, their eyes closed; the master of ceremonies or High Fetish Priest, with a snake-skin around his neck, and his wool grizzled with age and garnished more profusely than the rest, was chanting something in a droning voice, while the remainder of the "congregation" responded, as it were, with a low and long-drawn howl. The old negro with the snake-skin clapped his hands, and the whole party rose and commenced a most furious stamping in a circle around the pot.

This being over they all squatted down again, and the "Obi man" resumed his chant, at the same time holding in his hand a covered basket, from which he drew and dropped in the pot—first, a dead snake, next a frog, then a young alligator or lizard, and last of all the herbs and roots from his own and the heads of other negroes. Silence was observed by all for some minutes after the last deposit had been made, after which the pot was taken from the fire, and the nauseating mixture was yet reeking hot, they each dipped the end of the middle finger of the left hand into it, and applied the end of their finger to their tongues, another dip into the pot was taken with the middle finger of the right hand, and certain cabalistic figures described on the breasts, forehead and shoulders—one assisting the other in the operation. Not a word was spoken until their clothes had been resumed and they had got clear of the house.

Although on high occasions the Fetish or "Obi man" may demand a human sacrifice in his inhuman rites, and which sacrifice is generally a young child, nothing of the kind was attempted in the Voodoo pow-wow of last night. The presence of the police would, of course, have prevented any thing of this nature, had it ever been thought necessary by the old negro conducting the affair. Old negro women were sometimes "used up" as "material" in these meetings, at Voodooism, near New Orleans, one of whom escaped the sacrificial knife on one occasion, and caused the arrest of the whole gang.

Major Sargent, of the Freeman's Bureau, reports from Arkansas the case of a be-fettered slaveholder, who refuses to recognize the emancipation proclamation. A freeman having informal claims to make to his personal property, for promises from his former master, was furnished by the Provost Marshal with a circular, ending with an authorization to take his property. The master returned the circular, indorsing upon it that he considered the bearer his property, and "when I am perfectly satisfied slavery has been emancipated, by such authority as is considered constitutional by our higher courts of law; and only then, and not till then, will I make a contract with a slave, or regard them in any other light than as the property of those who have purchased or raised them;" whereupon this contumacious planter was arrested and fined \$50.

COOLIES FOR THE SOUTH.—Captain Boyle, for some time engaged in transporting Chinamen to Havana, is now in Mobile, proposing to furnish the South with such numbers of these people as may be required, believing that for either plantation or house servants they will afford the best and cheapest labor in the world. The can be hired for from \$4 to \$6 per month, with board and four suits of clothing a year. The Mobile papers recommend the matter to the early consideration of planters and others.

The people of Grundy and Mercer counties are agitating the question of building a Railroad from Chillicothe to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, passing through the centre of those counties.

ROMANCE OF ONE "FEMALE TEMPER."
An incident is just now being discussed in military circles, so extraordinary that were not its truth capable of being vouched for, by official authority, the narration would certainly be deemed absolutely incredible. English officers quartered at the Cape, between fifteen and twenty years ago, may remember a certain Dr. Barry, attached to the medical staff there, and enjoying a reputation for considerable skill in his profession, especially for firmness, decision, and rapidity in difficult operations. This gentleman had entered the army in 1813, had passed, of course, through the grades of assistant-surgeon to various regiments, and had served as such in various quarters of the globe. His professional acquirements had procured for him his promotion to the staff at the Cape. He was clever and agreeable, save for the drawback of a most quarrelsome temper, and an inordinate addiction to argument. He was excessively plain, of feeble proportions, and labored under the imperfection of a ludicrously squeaking voice. Any natural "chaffing" with regard to these, however, especially roused his ire, but was, at length, discontinued on his "calling out" a persevering offender, and shooting him through the lungs. About 1840 he became promoted to be medical inspector, and was transferred to Malta. There he was equally distinguished by his skill and by his pugnacious propensities, the latter becoming so inconveniently developed upon the slightest difference of opinion with him, that, at last, no notice was allowed to be taken of his fits of temper. He proceeded from Malta to Corfu, where he was quartered for many years, still conspicuous for the same peculiarities. When the government ceded the Ionian Islands to Greece, and the troops, of course, quitted the territory, Dr. Barry elected to leave the army and take up his residence for the rest of his days at Corfu. He there died, about a month ago, and upon his death, was discovered to be a woman!

Very probably this discovery was elicited during the natural preparation for interment, but there seems to be an idea prevalent that, either verbally, during the last illness, or by some writing, perused immediately after his (for we must still use the "masculine") death, he begged to be buried without a post-mortem examination of any sort. This, most likely, only aroused the curiosity of the two nurses who attended him, for it was to them, it appears, that the disclosure of this mystery is owing. Under the circumstances, the fact was deemed so important that medical testimony was called in to report upon and record the truth. By this investigation not only was the assertion placed beyond a doubt, but it was equally brought to light that the individual in question had, at some time or another, been a mother! This is all that is as yet known of this extraordinary story. The motives that occasioned, and the time when commenced, this singular deception, are both shrouded in mystery.—[English paper.

THE NUMBER THREE.
When the world was created we find land, water and sky; sun, moon and stars. Noah had but three sons; Jonah was three days in the whale's belly; our Savior passed three days in the tomb. Peter denied his Savior thrice. There were three Patriarchs—Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Abraham entertained three angels. Samuel was called three times. "Simon, lovest thou me?" was repeated three times. Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego were rescued from the flames of the oven. The Ten Commandments were delivered on the third day. Job had three friends. St. Paul speaks of faith, hope and charity—these three. Those famous dreams of the baker and butler were to come to pass in three days; and Elijah prostrated himself three times on the body of the dead child. Sampson deceived Delilah three times before he discovered the secret of his strength. The sacred letters on the cross are I. H. S.; so also the Roman motto was composed of three words, In hoc signo. There are three conditions of men; the earth, heaven and hell. There is also a holy Trinity. In Mythology, three Graces, Cerebus with his three heads; Neptune holding his three-toothed staff; the Oracle of Delphi cherished with veneration the tripod; and the nine muses sprung from three. In nature we have morning, noon and night. Trees group their leaves in threes; there is the three-leaved clover. Every ninth wave is a swell. We have fish, flesh and fowl. The majority of mankind die at thirty. What could be done in mathematics without the aid of the triangle? Witness the power of the wedge; and in logic three promises are indispensable.

Why is a lady like an angel? Because they are never seen except when painted.